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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/786,985	02/25/2004	Nicolai Tarasinski	09016-US	6777
30689	7590 06/29/2006		EXAMINER	
DEERE & COMPANY			AVERY, BRIDGET D	
ONE JOHN DEERE PLACE MOLINE, IL 61265		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
,			3618	
			DATE MAIL ED: 06/29/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/786,985	TARASINSKI ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Bridget Avery	3618			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim rill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONEI	l. lely filed the mailing date of this communication. (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10/07  2a)    This action is FINAL.	action is non-final.  nce except for formal matters, pro				
Disposition of Claims					
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-15 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-15 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.				
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access Applicant may not request that any objection to the of Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction of the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner	epted or b) objected to by the Eddrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>					
Attachment(s)					
<ol> <li>Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)</li> <li>Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)</li> <li>Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>2/25/04</u>.</li> </ol>	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Po 6) Other:				

# DETAILED ACTION

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#### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

- 1. Claims 1-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.
- 2. A broad range or limitation together with a narrow range or limitation that falls within the broad range or limitation (in the same claim) is considered indefinite, since the resulting claim does not clearly set forth the metes and bounds of the patent protection desired. See MPEP § 2173.05(c). Note the explanation given by the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences in Ex parte Wu, 10 USPQ2d 2031, 2033 (Bd. Pat. App. & Inter. 1989), as to where broad language is followed by "such as" and then narrow language. The Board stated that this can render a claim indefinite by raising a question or doubt as to whether the feature introduced by such language is (a) merely exemplary of the remainder of the claim, and therefore not required, or (b) a required feature of the claims. Note also, for example, the decisions of Ex parte Steigewald, 131 USPQ 74 (Bd. App. 1961); Ex parte Hall, 83 USPQ 38 (Bd. App. 1948); and Ex parte Hasche, 86 USPQ 481 (Bd. App. 1949). In the present instance, claim 1 recites the broad recitation "a drive system for a vehicle", and the claim also recites "especially a commercial vehicle such as an agricultural or industrial tractor" which is the narrower statement of the range/limitation.

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3. In claims 1-15, applicants claim recitation of "an associated axle or single-wheel drive motor" and "a joint axle drive motor or by single wheel drive motor" is indefinite.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 4. Claims 1-3, 5-9, 11, 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Radev (US Patent 6,005,358).

Tabata et al. teaches a drive system for a vehicle, the vehicle having at least one first wheel that is driven by an associated axle and at least one second wheel, in a drive train of which a gearbox (18) that can be shifted between at least two speed transmission steps is arranged, including: a device (inherent) for the detection of a shift command; and, a control unit (50), which in the presence of a shift command automatically applies a greater load at least on a drive motor (14) driving the first wheel, controls the shifting operation of the change-speed gearbox (18) of the second wheel and then lowers the load of the drive motor (14) driving the first wheel. Re claim 3, Tabata et al. discloses a joint axle drive motor. Re claim 5, see clutches C0-C2. Re claims 7 and 9, see the generator and the "engine braking positions". Re claim 8, see engine (12).

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#### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tabata et al. ('426).

Tabata et al. teaches a shiftable transmission.

Tabata et al. lacks the teaching of a second shiftable transmission.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, to add a second shiftable transmission to the system of Tabata et al., since it has been held that mere duplication of the essential working parts of a device involves only routine skill in the art.

6. Claim 13-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tabata et al. ('426).

Tabata et al. teaches the features described above.

Tabata et al. lacks the teaching of arranging the motor, a shiftable transmission and a final drive transmission within a wheel.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, to arrange the motor, the shiftable transmission and the final drive

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transmission within the drive wheel, since it was known in the art that such an arrangement would provide maximum speed reduction in a small space.

### Allowable Subject Matter

7. Claim 10 would be allowable if rewritten to overcome the rejection(s) under 35 U.S.C. 112, 2nd paragraph, set forth in this Office action and to include all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

#### Conclusion

8. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Chang shows a transmission structure of gearbox of electrically actuated car.

Radev shows a drive system for electric vehicles.

Tabata et al. shows a hybrid vehicle drive system.

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to Bridget Avery at telephone number 571-272-6691.

June 26, 2006

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